

Abstrak

Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Reciprocal Style* Terhadap Pemahaman *Passing* Atas Bola Voli Pada Siswa Putra Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Sumbang *Muhammad Nizam Rozaqi*

Latar Belakang: Hasil pengamatan yang dilakukan terhadap siswa kelas VII di SMP Negeri 1 Sumbang tahun 2018, dengan memberikan pembelajaran *passing* atas bola voli menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan *passing* atas siswa dalam pembelajaran bola voli sangat beragam, yaitu: sebanyak 9 anak (26,47%) memiliki kemampuan baik, sebanyak 15 anak (44,12%) memiliki kemampuan cukup, dan sebanyak 10 anak (29,41%) memiliki kemampuan kurang.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan *one-group pretest-posttest design*. Desain ini menggunakan satu kelompok eksperimen dengan melakukan *pretest*, *treatment* dan *posttest*. Instrumen penelitian dan teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah aspek sikap, aspek pengetahuan dan aspek keterampilan. Sampel penelitian ini menggunakan siswa putra kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Sumbang dengan jumlah 34 anak. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji T.

Hasil Penelitian: Berdasarkan hasil penilaian aspek pengetahuan mendapatkan nilai signifikan $0,000 < 0,05$, hasil penilaian aspek keterampilan mendapatkan nilai signifikan $0,000 < 0,05$, hasil penilaian aspek sikap memperoleh nilai signifikan $0,000 < 0,05$ dan hasil penilaian aspek pemahaman memperoleh nilai signifikan $0,000 < 0,05$. Maka dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *reciprocal style* terhadap pemahaman *passing* atas bola voli.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *reciprocal style* terhadap pemahaman *passing* atas bola voli pada siswa putra kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Sumbang.

Kata Kunci: Gaya mengajar, *reciprocal style*, *passing* atas, bola voli

Abstract

The learning model reciprocal understanding style of passing over volleyball at students son of class VIII junior high school 1 Sumbang

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The background: Result of observation says the class of students vii in public junior high schools 1 Sumbang in 2018, with the top of the ball passing provide learning to volley shows that the ability of passing over students in learning volleyball are varied, as many as 9 of the child (26,47 %) have the ability of good, as many as 15 of a child (44,12 %) have the ability enough, and another 10 of a child (29,41 %) have the ability less.

The methodology: This research using a one-group pretest-posttest design. This design using a group of experiments by doing pretest, treatment and, posttest. Instrument research and data collection techniques used are the attitudes, knowledge, and skill. The sample uses students' son of class VIII junior high school 1 Sumbang of 34 children. Analysis techniques data using t-test.

Research results: The results of t count pretest and posttest aspects of knowledge as much as 14,466 while t table as much as 2,042, t count pretest and posttest aspects of skill as much as 19,291 while t table as much as 2,042, t count pretest and posttest aspects of attitude 8.615 while t table 2,042, and t count pretest and posttest understanding as much as 22,204 while t table as much as 2,042 , it means there was a rise in of the aspect of knowledge as much as 12,424, the aspect of skill as much as 17,249, the aspect of 6,573 attitude, and understanding 20,162.

Conclusions: Is the kind of classroom reciprocal style of understanding of passing on volleyball on the kid's son of class VIII junior high school 1 Sumbang.

Password: teaching style, reciprocal style, passing over, volleyball